Low wage earners as a proportion of all employees (excluding apprentices): by educational attainment

SELECT [1]

Low-wage earners are defined as those employees earning two thirds or less of the national median gross hourly earnings in a particular country. 
Retrieved: 26 January 2015

Data host:
Eurostat

Unit of Measurement:
Percentage (%)

Link to Data:

Type of Indicator source:
- Statistical office [4]

Geographical Coverage:
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Macedonia
Malta
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Low wage earners as a proportion of all employees (excluding apprentices): by educational attainment

Published on Explore Green Economy Indicators (https://measuring-progress.eu)

Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey

Geographical Level:

- **National** [5]

Same/similar indicators appears in the following sets:

- EU Quality of Life Indicators [7]
- European System of Social Indicators [8]
- Measure for Measure, Fabian Society [9]

Methodological transparency:

- Complete methodology available [10]

**Indicator relation:** Indicator: Low-wage earners as a proportion of all employees (excluding apprentices) by sex [11]
**Relationship explanation:** This indicator assesses low wage earners as a proportion of all employees (excluding apprentices) by sex
**Type of relation:** Similar indicator

**Indicator:** Low-wage earners as a proportion of all employees (excluding apprentices) by age [12]
**Relationship explanation:** This indicator assesses low wage earners as a proportion of all employees (excluding apprentices) by age
**Type of relation:** Similar indicator

Temporal Coverage:

2006 to 2010

Frequency of Updates:

- every 3-5 years [13]

Link to Methodology:

[Structure of earnings survey - main indicators (earn_ses_main)] [14]

Aggregation level of indicator:
Low wage earners as a proportion of all employees (excluding apprentices): by educational attainment

Published on Explore Green Economy Indicators (https://measuring-progress.eu)

Data quality assessment:

- Assessed by statistical office

Publishing delay:

- Less than 6 month

Link to data quality assessment:

Synthesis of Quality Reports - Structure of Earnings Survey (SES) 2010

Contribution to the green economy:

A high proportion of low wage earners can be an economic issue leaving too many households without a sufficient income, which negatively impacts the progress towards the Green Economy.

Cost of accessing data:

- free of charge

Potential misinterpretation: Restrictive labor laws can lead to a low proportion of low wage earners but can potentially at the same time increase the number of economically inactive people reducing economic output overall.

Related Indicator: Employment rate, by highest level of education attained

Potential misinterpretation: Work seekers with little qualification can find themselves shut out of the labor market if no low wage work is available.

Related Indicator: Long-term unemployment rate, by sex

Potential misinterpretation: The overall labor productivity of an economy can still be high if substantial productivity and wage differences in the population exist.

Related Indicator: Labour productivity per hour worked (ESA95)

The NETGREEN project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration under the Grant Agreement no. 603877.

Source URL: https://measuring-progress.eu/low-wage-earners-proportion-all-employees-excluding-apprentices-educational-attainment